

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOL. XIV.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.

NO. 126.

AN
OPPORTUNITY THAT OCCURS ONLY ONCE IN A LIFE TIME.

A HORSE, A HORSE ! MY KINGDOM FOR A HORSE !

Is what Richard III said; now this time it is

 A BUGGY !



A BUGGY ! 



For which you don't give a Kingdom, nor a red cent.

THIS IS THE WAY to GET IT FOR NOTHING :

---Go to---

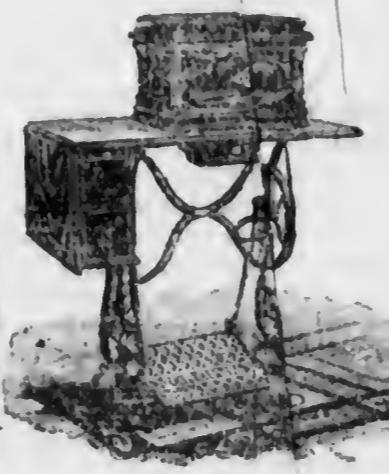
D. K L A S S.

Opposite the Myers' House, buy one dollar's worth of goods, no matter what or how much you buy.

For every dollar's purchase you will get a ticket thrown in; this will give you a chance to win the BUGGY or

A FINE SINGER

The Buggy cost \$125 and can be seen be seen at the store. These two articles holder of the lucky number will get either drawing. No one connected with my



SEWING MACHINE.

at the store; the Machine cost \$55 and can will be drawn for **August 25th**, and the the BUGGY or MACHINE right after the business will have a chance.

PLAIN FACTS :

I guarantee that every article sold will be as before from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than the same article can be bought elsewhere. I will return the money for any goods bought of me, if they prove not to be as represented. Remember that

MY STOCK IS FRESH, NEW AND STYLISH !

That I keep no auction trash, and even if you don't wish to buy it will be no trouble to show you our IMMENSE STOCK of

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises.

Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. Also the great Curiosity, a white-faced African Monkey, possessed of great intelligence. My prices are positively the very lowest. Now is your chance, not only to get Bargains, but also a chance to get a BUGGY or a SINGER SEWING MACHINE with one cent or extra cost. Don't delay nor wait, as the Drawing will positively take place on AUG. 25, no matter how few or how many tickets are GIVEN AWAY BY THAT TIME. To CASH sales only TICKETS will be given. No deviation from this rule.

D. K L A S S,

Opp. Myers House, Stanford, Ky.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Stanford, Ky., May 21, 1886

W. P. WALTON.

WITH SUPPLEMENT

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Circuit Judge—J. W. ALCOON.
" Commonwealth's Attorney—R. C. WARREN.
" County Judge—T. W. VARNON.
" Circuit Clerk—J. P. BAILEY.
" County Clerk—G. B. COOPER.
" Sheriff—T. D. NEWLAND.
" County Attorney—D. R. CARPENTER.
" Assessor—E. D. KENNEDY.
" Jailer—B. M. OWENS.
" Superintendent Common Schools—J. A. BOGLE.
" Surveyor—F. B. HOWARD.

THE Legislature after being in session 140 days, the longest on record, adjourned at 6 o'clock Tuesday and a fervent "Praise the Lord," ascended from one end of the State to the other. May we never be cursed with such a body again. All of its important acts, which have been vouchsafed at a cost of \$150,000, appear on our fourth page. Some of them are good and much needed laws, but the outlay far exceeds the value received. It is safe to predict as well as satisfactory to prophecy that a majority of the members who have now gone home to an outraged constituency, will never see Frankfort again unless to serve a term in the penitentiary, of which question they made such a miserable muddle.

THE Louisville Commercial's Frankfort correspondent names Meredith, Newson, Thomas, Neale and Wiseman as those most responsible for the worthless results of the legislative session. All of them are one-horse politicians and ranting demagogues, but we think it is giving such pygmies too much credit to attribute such responsibility to them. With a few exceptions the entire body was made up of time-serving, re-ord making, small ideal individuals, who would have served their country better by remaining in the corn field, on the work bench or at their old oyster tricks.

THE June Opera Festival of the Southern Exposition at Louisville by the American Opera Company will begin on the 9th of June and last five days. Besides the most celebrated of American artists and Theodore Thomas' full orchestra, there will be a 100 chorus singers and 80 ballet dancers, with the finest scenery in the world. All the railroads will carry passengers at reduced rates, the L. & N. at half a rate.

THE Committee which met at Frankfort Tuesday, decided after much wrangling to hold a convention to nominate a candidate for Superior Judge, at Lebanon, June 17th. Delegates are to be chosen in the 37 counties composing the district on Saturday, June 12, on a basis of one for each 200 votes cast for Cleveland and Hendricks and one for each fraction over 100. There are but two candidates, Saufley and Barbour.

News comes from Washington by way of Louisville that Blackburn is laying the wires to defeat Beck for re-election to the Senate, the reason being that as they live so close together, should Beck be re-elected, Blackburn can not hope to be returned. As between the two we believe that the people infinitely prefer Beck even if he does occasionally go wrong in the matter of a postoffice or such a matter.

A STORY comes from Chicago, from whence anything good or true rarely emanates, that a man who lost an eye has had the missing member replaced with one from a rabbit, which he not only turns at will, but can see out of it as well as the other. We do not vouch for the truth of this statement, and if any of our readers are skeptical they can write to the man and get the straight of it.

IT cost the people \$109 to furnish ice for the Legislature, notwithstanding most of the session was in winter. And this too with that great retrencher and reformer, Bobbitt, warming a seat in the body, who promised upon a thousand stumps that the body should never see another piece of ice if he was sent to Frankfort. It is sad but nevertheless true that Mr. Bobbitt did not keep his promise.

THE Owensboro Messenger states an overture proposition when it says: "No man wins in Kentucky politics save he who hustles around after votes. The office has quit seeking the man. It has all it can do skirmishing around to keep out of the clutches of some men."

It is said that the closing scenes of the Kentucky Legislature were so affecting that many members actually shed tears. We opine that they cried not so much at the parting as at the prospect of meeting an outraged constituency. It is too late to cry though.

AND now Carlisle is catching it for securing the appointment of Nodler, a nondescript, as postmaster of Covington, and he deserves the execrations if his alleged promises to Mr. L. E. Casey, of the Commonwealth, are true.

THE Paris Kentuckian continues to appropriate Brother Barnes' letters without so much as intimating where they were taken from. If Craddock keeps on in this course the first thing he knows he will be indicted for stealing.

OHIO is also enjoying a season of rejoicing, her Legislature having likewise resigned. Had as was ours, Ohio's was infinitely worse. God pity her and us all.

GOV. MCREARY continues to place us under obligations for favors.

—Logan's sweeping pension bill has passed the Senate:

THE convict bill, as prepared by the special committee and slightly amended by the House passed the Senate by a majority of one just a minute or two before the session finally closed. The bill is as good as could have been adopted under the circumstances. Its opponents claim, however, that it would never have passed had not trickery been resorted to.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—The posthumous heir of King Alfonso, made his appearance at Madrid, Spain, Tuesday.

—Mrs. Thompson was confirmed post master of Louisville, with but six dissenting votes.

—In a row at Martinsville, Va., J. K. Terry was killed and seven others fatally wounded.

—Hon. Wm. M. Springer, of Illinois, has just been nominated for a 7th term in Congress.

—The Falls City Cooperage works at Louisville burned. Loss \$62,350; insurance \$15,000.

—John F. Davis has been re-appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as Commissioner of Agriculture.

—There are pension bills now before Congress, which, if passed, will take a thousand million of dollars from the treasury.

—The President has sent about 2,100 nominations for civil offices to the Senate, of these 1,700 have been confirmed and only thirteen rejected.

—The nomination of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans to be Register of the Treasury was confirmed by the Senate after much unnecessary opposition.

—Lewis D. Craig, Inspector of Convicts at Greenwood, has resigned, and Gov. Knott has appointed Maj. A. T. Keene, of Greenwood, to succeed him.

—At the last term of the Somersett court a divorce was granted to Mrs. Kate C. Hansford from her husband, W. B. Hansford of the Junction City Herald.

—George Wood, who once owned theatres in a half dozen cities, including Cincinnati, died in poverty at New York this week. He was worth \$100,000 at one time.

—On account of pressing legal engagements Senator Kenna has been compelled to decline the Chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

—"Do you still insist that you will not be a candidate for re-election?" a correspondent asked Gen. Wofford. "Yes," he said, "I've got enough; I don't want to come back."

—Davis, Mallory & Co., Davis & Co., Davis, Trabue & Co., firms inter-connected and doing business as wholesale dealers in cotton, dry goods, notions, Louisville, have failed for \$225,000.

—Plymouth White, alias Frank Parke, is dead at Reading, Vt. He was the prince of confidence men, and it is estimated that he has fleeced the gullible during his long life out of nearly a million and a half dollars.

—The Exposition building at New Orleans which cost over a half million of dollars and which contains over ten million feet of lumber, was sold at auction this week for \$9,050. The whole concern was the most gigantic failure of the century.

—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as reported by the sub-committee to the full Committee on Appropriations, aggregated \$20,710,877, being \$660,000 less than the bill of last year. The estimate amounted to \$21,406,685.

—A disgraceful row occurred at Frankfort between Bart Jenkins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and his son Bill, keeper of the cloak room. Bart hurled a glass at Bill, who responded by blazing away at the old man with a pistol. No damage.

—Bishop Turner, of the African M. E. Church, attributes the recent storms, cyclones, floods etc., to the unbalancing air-currents which he charges to electric influences in the hand of man. He thinks man went too far when he utilized electricity.

—Gov. Knott re-appointed Messrs. J. Pinckney Thompson, of Marion, and John D. Young, of Bath, Railroad Commissioners, and appointed Hon. I. A. Spalding, of Union, to succeed the late Hon. A. R. Boone, deceased, as a member of the Commission.

—The Senate Committee on Pensions has voted to postpone indefinitely the House Mexican Pension Bill and to report as a substitute substantially the Senate bill of last session, making dependence and disability the necessary qualifications of a pensioner.

—A petition signed by 106,894 Scotchmen, protesting against Irish Home Rule, was presented in Commons this week. It was one and one-fourth miles in length, weighed 274 pounds, and was borne into the House on the shoulders of the stalwart attendants.

—The convicts will be removed from Kensey mines within thirty days. The Mason & Foard Company have made a contract with Huntington to work several hundred convicts on the new railroad from Newport to Mayville, and they will shortly be employed there.

—The Cincinnati Art Museum, built by the munificence of the late Charles W. West, who gave \$150,000 upon the condition that the citizens should give a like sum, and who afterwards gave \$150,000 to endow the museum, was thrown open to the public this week. It is located on the highest point in Eden Park.

—Brooks, alias Maxwell, the St. Louis train murderer, has made a written statement of the method by which his roommate, Preller, came to his death. He claims to have accidentally killed Preller while administering chloroform preparatory to the performance of a delicate surgical operation. His subsequent actions he is unable to account for, owing to his becoming crazed with excitement and drink after the death of Preller.

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HUSTONVILLE, LINCOLN COUNTY.

—Geo. M. Givens is breaking the monotony of the time by a pretty active contract of breaking horses, and J. B. Green—the great irrepressible, is converting his entire premises into a grand wool emporium, where the fleecy treasures are heaped in billowy beauty from cellar to attic.

—Angus E. McIneany inaugurated a District Sunday School Convention which was open on yesterday at Rocky Ford church in Casey county. Some 5,000 flaming programmes are said to have been printed setting forth such names as Mc Kee, Randolph, Caldwell, Green, Wieshard and other prominent S. S. men, as the speakers. Some have arrived, but nobody seems to have heard of the meeting.

—Our record is still one of invincible and increasing dullness. Jimmy Walker's whittling brigade—the only survivors of the former Hustonville—have got their jack-knives too blunt for service, and have not energy enough to resort to an oilstone. Business houses stand like open sepulchres, but few invade their consecrated quiet. Hotels have fewer visitors than even the churches. Mechanics are fast ascending into the ranks of men of leisure. The telephone has been put in working order, but the musical "Hello!" is seldom heard. Ask one of the quidnuncs "What's the news?" and his muttered answer is: "None o'er but bee nea."

To render the stagnation complete the few who have sufficient vitality to migrate are seeking other localities. Misses Nannie Brown, Bettie Carpenter, Sallie Jenkins and Lizzie and Blanche Twidwell are at Cincinnati attending the Musical Festival. Miss Bettie Dry leaves in a few days for an extended visit to Lancaster and North Middletown. Misses Evans, Judy, Vaughan, Hockers and Owlsley, of Danville, were here Wednesday night.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

—Col. H. L. Giltner, late of Nicholasville, on Tuesday night after supper took charge of Gilcher's Hotel as landlord for the next three years.

—Mrs. Margaret A. Sandige, widow of the late Wyatt Sandige, died last Wednesday night of consumption. She had been in bad health since the death of her husband eight months ago.

—County Attorney Robert Haring went to Perryville to-day to prosecute a negro named Geo. Pope, charged with house-breaking and stealing. C. H. Ede went to defend the accused man.

—The army-worm is devastating many of the oat fields in Boyle county, the worm is destroying the corn, and about the only circumstance we can refer to with comfort is, the Legislature has adjourned.

—The general assembly of the cored Cumberland Presbyterian church is now in session here. Quite a number of the delegates have arrived, some of them having the appearance of educated, intelligent men.

—Mr. John Carter and Miss Rosa McClane obtained license to marry on Wednesday evening, immediately after which they were married in the county clerk's office by Judge Lee. Mr. Carter says he is a South Carolinian, Miss McClane is from Lexington.

—Monroe Baughman and Tom Irvine had a fight last night in the college campus over a string of fish. The police court thought this morning that Monroe was the aggressor and fined him \$5 and costs. Clay Tevis was up before the same dread tribunal this morning charged with throwing a brick through the window of the colored Methodist church last night while a "festival" was in progress, but owing to a lack of proof escaped punishment.

—The home place of the late J. M. McFerran was sold Wednesday at public outcry to John M. Higginbotham for Geo. F. Anderson, of Garrard, at \$70 per acre. There are 150 acres in the tract. The tract of 198 acres on the South end of the farm was sold to R. T. Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., at \$62 per acre. The personality sold well; long and short yearling calves ranging from \$23 to \$30; cows from \$30 to \$60. A pair of good work mules sold for \$209. T. D. English was auctioneer.

—Mr. J. W. Warde, the lame tailor who has been in the employ of P. A. Marks for several years past, has gone into business for himself. Mr. Fred Miller, the polite clerk in Gilcher's confectionery, was called to Louisville Monday night by the sudden and serious illness of his father, Mr. Samuel Hoggett, a member of the Senior class of Centre College, is able to ride out after a very serious illness from pneumonia. Mr. James R. Carrigan's friends will regret to learn that he is no better.

—Wesley Purnell, who lives on Dr. Lewis' place on the Stanford pike, was arrested Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff W. B. Moore, charged with shooting Wm. Lock and Bob. Turner. Purnell, when brought to town, said that he was in a house in company with a young woman, when the two men demanded admittance, threatening to break down the door if admittance was refused. Purnell further says that when he admitted the men that Turner assaulted him, when he drew a pistol and fired three times at Turner, shooting him twice and accidentally shooting Lock once. Turner was shot in the thigh and arm and Lock in the arm.

—Judge Lee, upon hearing the above statement released Purnell on his own recognizance until Saturday, when an investigation will take place. It is thought that neither Turner nor Lock are seriously wounded.

—The volcano, Mount Etna, is in an active state of eruption.

—Charles Reed, of Chicago, counsel for Guitteau, is in jail in New York for misappropriating funds belonging to a client.

—James Morrison, an old citizen of Scott county, was killed by a Cincinnati Southern train while walking on a bridge near Georgetown.

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A REGULAR

AVALANCHE OF BARGAINS!

STORE-ROOM CROWDED FROM FLOOR TO CEILING.

You are Bewildered with the Sight of so much that is Desirable and Attractive,

And the Prices named almost take your breath for Cheapness. Our sole ambition is to

See How Much We can Sell for a Dollar!

We Keep Everything Pertaining to a First-Class Dry Goods Store, with a Full and Complete Shoe, Hat and Clothing Department Attached!

Our goods are the best and we only know how to lead in LOW PRICES. We could never learn to follow. We want to achieve success by deserving it. We don't expect to get rich in a day. We almost swap dollars with our customers, we sell at so small a profit, still we have no bad debts and find ourselves gaining in strength as a business. How all the time.

The Calicoes and Cottons we sell to our customers at 5 cents a yard are worth that by the car-load, except the discount we get off cash.

We think we can sell you Shoes and Clothing at a saving of from \$3 to \$5 over city prices. Our low prices on Shoes of every description are the marvel of the age. All the fine Lace Curtains and beautiful White Goods, that are so low in the auction will be closed out cheap. If you pay cash and want to see how far a dollar will go, call at

S. L. Powers & Co.'s Great Bargain Store, STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

THOS. METCALF.

JOHN B. FOSTER.

Metcalfe & Foster,

ALWAYS IN THE MARKET.

Low Prices a Specialty.

Our Grocery Line has always been Complete,

All of our Sugar was bought before the advance and can be sold at the same old price. Our

Hardware, Embracing Everything,

is very cheap. We have recently refitted one-half of our store with boxes for that business. It is unprepared for beauty and convenience. Our QUEEN'SWARE, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Chamber sets, is excellent. These goods are bought from first hands and we deny competition in prices. We only ask you to call and examine goods.

METCALF & FOSTER.

WEARNE & MENEFEE,

Dealers in all kinds of

Farming Implements and Machinery,

—SURREYS,

Spring Wagons, Buck Boards, Farm Wagons,

Grain, Wool, Seeds, Feed, Coal, Lumber, Etc.

Penny & M'Alister

PHARMACISTS.

DRUGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded.

Stanford, Ky., May 21, 1880

W. P. WALTON.

Off the Cape of Good Hope Early in 1863—A Stern Chase and a Coming Gate—A Summons to Surrender—The Escape—"Good-bye."

Our voyage continued prosperous, and nothing suspicious was discovered until one morning when we were off the cape of Good Hope, as we were sailing along with a fresh breeze right aft, in sight of Table mountain, at the entrance of the harbor of Cape Town, with Cape Legulias about twenty miles distant on the port bow.

A close lookout was constantly kept, and before long, smoke, as if coming from a steamer close under the land, apparently bound to the eastward, was reported. Soon her hull appeared in sight, and by the aid of a glass I made out that she was a low, rakish-looking craft, neither like a man-of-war nor a merchant steamer, but at the distance she was from us it was impossible to tell definitely what she was. Under the circumstances it made me feel very suspicious.

In a few moments she discovered us, as was evident by her altering her course and steering directly toward us, at the same time hoisting the American flag. I felt that it must be the famous Alabamian, and that we would be safer out of her company. But it was a case of sail and steam combined against sail alone. The steamer was closing up with us, and presently her signals, asking "What ship is that?" could be read. I hoisted the American flag; feeling certain that the steamer's captain would not be deceived in the build and appearance of my vessel any more than I was in his, and if it was to be taken, I would fly my own flag to the last. The steamer then hoisted the signals, "Leave to; I want to speak you," but instead of complying with this request I hauled my ship about four points to the southward, bringing the wind on our quarter, and made all sail, which increased our speed from eight to ten knots per hour. Seeing this evolution, the steamer threw off all disguise, hauled down the "stars and stripes," hoisted the "stars and bars," and fired a shot directly at us, but the distance was too great, and it fell far short. Then the smoke commenced to pour out of the steamer's funnel, in heavy, black volumes, all sail was made, and the chase began.

SLOWLY BUT SURELY GAINING ON US.
Slowly and surely the steamer kept gaining on us, sending shot after shot from their forecastle gun, but all fell short. She was now only about a mile astern; occasionally a shot from her forecastle gun came over or near us. They hoped to disable the ship in spars or rigging, but their aim was uncertain, owing to the heavy sea. However, more than once their shot went through sails and rigging, fortunately doing no material damage. Noticing a commotion on deck, I called the mate to ascertain the cause. He informed me that the crew were frightened, or pretended to be, at the shots from the privateer, and expressed a determination to take in sail and let the Alabama come up with us to prevent further risk of their lives. Fortunately I had good officers on whom I could rely. I ordered them to get their revolvers, and told the steward to get mine. Then, mustering the crew on the quarter-deck, I told them they were engaged in a serious mutiny, and the first man who refused duty or attempted to interfere with the orders of my officers would be shot on the spot. They realized the situation and promised obedience.

At intervals strong flaws of wind be toked a gale at hand. Already the wind had increased. Our distance from the steamer had lessened; she was now only about a mile astern; occasionally a shot from her forecastle gun came over or near us. They hoped to disable the ship in spars or rigging, but their aim was uncertain, owing to the heavy sea. However, more than once their shot went through sails and rigging, fortunately doing no material damage. Noticing a commotion on deck, I called the mate to ascertain the cause. He informed me that the crew were frightened, or pretended to be, at the shots from the privateer, and expressed a determination to take in sail and let the Alabama come up with us to prevent further risk of their lives. Fortunately I had good officers on whom I could rely. I ordered them to get their revolvers, and told the steward to get mine. Then, mustering the crew on the quarter-deck, I told them they were engaged in a serious mutiny, and the first man who refused duty or attempted to interfere with the orders of my officers would be shot on the spot. They realized the situation and promised obedience.

A SUMMONS TO SURRENDER.

I kept off dead before the wind on our course—east east. This brought the steamer astern, altering her course as we did, hoping to keep us in sight until the wind and sea moderated. She now closed up with us as near as safety would permit, and, hailing us, asked where we were bound. I answered, without a blush, "Mylor," thinking that possibly he might try to intercept me if he knew I was to pass through the straits of Sunda. Then he had the cheek to order me to "haul down your flag and surrender, escape or no escape," on a kind of parole. I suppose he meant I wrote on the board: "First capture, then parole."

This answer vexed him, I am sure, for he immediately wrote: "Surrender or I will sink you." I wrote: "That would be murder, not battle." "Call it what you will, I will do it," he wrote. "Attempt it, and by the living God I will run you down, and we will sink together." I wrote in reply. I knew his threat was vain, for in that heavy sea, rolling his sails under, he did not dare to fire his gun, which were already double-lashed. They would have carried away their tackles and gone through the hulls overboard. Conscience that he had made empty threats, he said no more, but doggedly kept on our course.

Sail was still further reduced on both vessels as the wind kept increasing, and was now blowing a gale. We were now gradually and surely drawing ahead of the steamer. It was now growing dark. Rejoicing at my fortunate escape, I gave the valiant Semines a parting shot by hoisting the signal "Good-bye." Dipping the star-spangled banner, as a salute, I hauled it down, and the steamer was soon lost to sight in the darkness. I never saw her after.

Only the slave by instinct is the tyrant on opportunity.—K. E. Marshall.

SLUMPERLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough—Shiloh's Cough is the remedy for you. For sale at M. L. Bourne.

BALLADE OF THE REAL AND IDEAL

O, visions of salmon tremulous,
Of trout of unusual weight,
Of waters that wander as Ken does;
Ye come through the ivory gate!
But the skies that bring never a spate,
But the fates that catch up in a thorn,
But the creel that is barren of freight,
Through the portals of horn!

O, dreams of the fates that attend us
With prints in the earliest state;

O, bargains in books that they send us,
Ye come through the ivory gate!

But the tone of a dubious date,
But the quanto that's tattered and torn,
But bereft of a title or date,
Through the portals of horn!

ENVY.

Fair dreams of things golden and great,
Ye come through the ivory gate;
But the facts that are bleak and forlorn
Through the portals of horn'

—Andrew Lang.

The Riffitites at Pittsburgh Landing.

There is one thing, by the way, which I have never seen discussed to any great extent, and that is, the expressions of intense disgust made by the troops who advanced on the day of the battle to bring us all at the appearance at the landing and the immense numbers of refugees who had collected at that point. They fail to consider the fact that the number of supernumeraries in an army is seldom less than 30 per cent, as they include the musicians, teamsters, employees, hospital attendants, six men detailed for different purposes, and those of the wounded who were able to go back to the rear, and who in this battle amounted to 5,000 at a low estimate. They forget that all of these were concentrated at one point at the landing.

They forget that while the average battle does not last over three or four hours, this battle lasted from sunrise to sunset, and that the line was driven back only one and a quarter miles during the entire day. In the ordinary battle the refugees fall back at right angles and are scattered along at intervals of from one to twenty miles, while in this case they could not go further than the landing, barely a mile and a half from the center of the conflict. Let them consider this and they will find that this appearance of demoralization had no real existence.—Gen. Hickenlooper in Cincinnati Sun.

Designing Sirens of the Stage.

What may be named a peculiar branch of feminine industry has been recently developed here. It consists of the entrapping of young men, with rich fathers, by shrewd, though unscrupulous, hurelous actresses. The young men, commonly classified as dukes, lay sentimental siege to the actresses under the impression that they are irresistible.

But the young women are so much more astute and artful than their besiegers that these have no sort of chance with them.

They end by becoming desperately enamored of them—at least they fancy they are—giving them costly presents, elaborate suppers, everything, in short, that money will buy. Still they are as far from winning their affection as at the outset, and are at last plainly told that they must agree to marriage before they can have any hope of capturing their blithesome hearts. Strangely enough, although marriage never entered into their calculations at first, they not infrequently yield. Then the rich papa, hearing of his son's amorous imbecility, buys the young woman off, and she releases her latest victim to secure another. Half a dozen wealthy New Yorkers have, within a year, purchased their boys' freedom from these adventures by paying liberally for it.—New York Letter.

Work of Sogno—Grinders.

"Never get your knives ground on the street," said a well-known cutlery man to a reporter.

"Why?" asked the reporter.

"Because the chances are that in nine cases out of ten it will be ruined. Scissors grinding is a poor man's trade, and I don't like to speak about the frauds in the business, just because the one honest man in ten may suffer by it. The fact is that Italian bosses or whatever they are called—capitalists, perhaps—the same who operate in hand organs and hand-girdles, have bought up large numbers of the little scissors grinding machines that are used in the streets. They lense these to Italians, who know as little about grinding a knife or pair of scissors as a blacksmith. These fellows go about the city, gather up knives and literally ruin them. I have seen knives passed back to the cooks as sharpened which merely had the tarnish rubbed off, until the blade looked bright and new. That isn't so bad as when they round up a blade so that it takes a regular shape on the grindstone to put it in proper shape again. There are not less 100 of these bogus scissors-grinders in New York city and they ought to be arrested on us.—New York Tribune.

How to Secure Water Supply.

About a year ago I saw some articles on storing wind power. One of them, I believe, was for pumping water in a reservoir for irrigation purposes. I have an idea of using the same force in a still simpler way, provided locality suits the case, viz., to make that untiring fellow, the wind, bring sufficient snow drifts on the most elevated portion of the farm, where, on the lowest end of it a reservoir is built, into which the water is collected by proper drainage, when the snow melts.

To bring the snow on the desired strip of land, it is simply necessary to build a high fence in a north and south direction, on the east side of which the snow will accumulate in sufficient quantity, almost every winter, to fill a good sized reservoir, if the obstructing fence is at least from 25 to 50 rods in length; but better than a fence would be a belt of forest trees, of at least two rows of evergreens.—G. G. in Scientific American.

Bridging the Gulf of Silence.

Is the human race not to blame for the deep silence of ages of the lower animals?

The child does not acquire speech by heredity; he has to be taught. Suppose that the same care had been manifested to breed marmots in regard to intelligence and education that has been given to children or he been expected to produce blooded stock, fleet limbs, silky hair and pug noses. Training and selection could accomplish but little in several generations, perhaps, but carried on for a century would develop a mental evolution in lower animals surpassing our wildest fancies. Select two animals of each species, having the highest mental faculties, and breed and teach them and their descendants by themselves, and the problem of communication across the gulf of silence which separates man and animal would soon be solved.—W. H. Ballou, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Only the slave by instinct is the tyrant on opportunity.—K. E. Marshall.

SLUMPERLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough—Shiloh's Cough is the remedy for you. For sale at M. L. Bourne.

AT THE UNION DEPOT.

THE FUNNY AND THE PATHETIC THINGS ONE MAY SEE.

All Sorts of Pasteboards Thrust at the Gate-Keepers—The Nervous Ones of the Surging Crowd—A Serious View of Travel and Travelers.

Let anyone with an eye and inclination to the humorous but spend a day, or half a day, or an hour even, at the Union depot, where so many classes and conditions of people are jostling against each other all the day long, and if he is not rewarded with an olio of comic events, with a fair share of serious, pathetic and serio-comic, it will be because he utterly fails to catch on and appreciate what really transpires.

The door-keepers are as sorely tried hour by hour, perhaps, as any other of the operative force of the station. Whenever a train is called, no matter what, or where its destination, the waiting crowd make a rush for the exits, and then the struggle between the doorkeepers and the waiting throng begins. Dozens of tickets are thrust at the doorkeepers all at once, and among them all at least one-third are for trains that won't be ready say for hours. The same impatient people will repeat the effort time and again while they are waiting—in fact, nearly every time a train is called. Their astonishment at being refused exit is at times monumental, and they complain of outrage and incivility.

Then all sorts of pasteboards are thrust at the gatekeepers to be punched. For instance, only a day or so ago a woman became enraged at one of the gatekeepers because he would not punch a milk ticket which she held out to him, nor would she understand that she had mixed up her tickets and might unconsciously be keeping a railroad ticket with which to purchase a quart of milk another day.

There is one thing, by the way, which I have never seen discussed to any great extent, and that is, the expressions of intense disgust made by the troops who advanced on the day of the battle to bring us all at the appearance at the landing and the immense numbers of refugees who had collected at that point. They fail to consider the fact that the number of supernumeraries in an army is seldom less than 30 per cent, as they include the musicians, teamsters, employees, hospital attendants, six men detailed for different purposes, and those of the wounded who were able to go back to the rear, and who in this battle amounted to 5,000 at a low estimate. They forget that all of these were concentrated at one point at the landing.

They forget that while the average battle does not last over three or four hours, this battle lasted from sunrise to sunset, and that the line was driven back only one and a quarter miles during the entire day. In the ordinary battle the refugees fall back at right angles and are scattered along at intervals of from one to twenty miles, while in this case they could not go further than the landing, barely a mile and a half from the center of the conflict. Let them consider this and they will find that this appearance of demoralization had no real existence.—Gen. Hickenlooper in Cincinnati Sun.

The NERVOUS ONES OF THE CROWN.

The people who are about to set out on a journey, long or short, become more or less nervous and irritable. It is no uncommon thing for the nervous ones to step up to the ticket office, call for a ticket and express uttermost astonishment when the urbane ticket agent asks "Where to?" They take it for granted the agent should have known they were going to Portland and not to Pittsburgh, of course. To prevent people from climbing on wrong trains is something that keeps us at our wits' ends every day," said a station officer recently, "and if we were not as wise as serpents and impulsive as reporters, every day numbers of people would head toward Jerusalem who wish to go to Red Wing. Some even get so confused that we have to put them on their train bodily or they would go astray.

Heedless ones step up to the news stand to get their baggage checked, or insist upon buying a package of hot peanuts from the ticket seller. The lunch-counter man is besought to give schedule time of trains at the same time the train-caller is besieged to explain where a sandwich can be found. "Oh, we have a hard time of it keeping the traveling public straight," said he, as he heaved a deep-sighed sigh. There is the old man and his wife who rush in wildly to catch a train that will not start for an hour or more, and their gross of questions must be answered: the chap who goes to sleep, misses his train by two hours and then goes off on a tangent and a turn; the woman with bird cage, pup and flower pot; the family group who prepare to have a picnic in the hall and throw bits of rejected fat pork on the floor; the sick mother, with several puny children and no helper; the man with several struggling dogs; the many who are frantic because they can't keep their eyes constantly on their baggage; the unlucky ones who have lost their purses or forgotten parcels, and so on and so on.

But more than all the sweeping, surging crowd, that swarms at being restrained even for a moment, and that persists in attempts to force its way through the depot, plumping into a cushioned seat on the track by the time one can draw three successive breaths. It is a pandemonium at times. A herd of Texas cattle are hard to manage, but it is harder to manage a human herd bound on its way.

TAKE A MORE SERIOUS VIEW.

To take a more serious view of travel and travelers the observer has but to go to the baggage-room and there wait. He need not wait long ere he sees trouble in its most common form. Lost baggage will plunge the average man into a degree of desperation next to appalling as quickly as any known cause on earth, other than the eloquence of his sweetheart with the other fellow. The loss of baggage is something astonishing," one general bagagemaster remarked when asked concerning the matter. "When we find we have baggage on our hands that has gone astray we keep it a few days, hoping that the owner will come for it. If the owner does not come we open trunk, valise, or whatever it is and search for letters or other papers that will disclose the ownership. If we get a clue thus we at once write to the party and to every person mentioned in the letters, as well as to the postmaster of the towns from which the letters came and to which they were addressed. Every possible agency is employed to find the owner, but in spite of all this I venture to say that not once in twenty times do we find those whom we search for, no matter what the lost property may be. Why this is so I can not say. I only state the fact.

Once during the year we have a regular sale, after each piece or parcel of lost baggage, together with the number of the check, has been widely advertised, as is required by law. Now and then the rightful owner is by this means found, but only rarely. We sell the trunks, boxes or what not just as they are, without being opened, and so the lost property is generally disposed of. Often lost trunks contain good, even valuable clothing, and other articles of dress, ornament or utility, and why the owners never appear to claim them, or why they should have lost sight of them altogether is more than I know. Baggage checked locally or for short distances is seldom lost beyond recovery; it is the baggage that is subjected to long travel and that is subjected to various changes that is lost."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Washington's Set of Ivory Teeth.

A Washington correspondent writes that the false teeth that are responsible for the peculiar expression seen in portraits of George Washington, are in the Baltimore College of Dentistry. The lower plate is carved out of one piece of ivory, tooth and all. The upper plate was carved from ivory, as near like a plaster cast of the mouth as possible, and the teeth, also of ivory, were riveted on. The upper plate split after it had been worn awhile, and the pieces were fastened together by two strips of iron riveted to the plate.—Exchange.

Like Our Smithsonian Institute.

The London Times urges the establishment in England of an institution like our Smithsonian Institute, which owes its foundation to an Englishman. The writer points especially to the value it would be to students of anthropology.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cough. Shiloh's Cough is guaranteed to M. L. Bourne.

THE FISHERMAN'S HOME.

There's a light in the fisherman's dwelling, And a gleam in the fisherman's home; It beckons him over the waters, Athwart the mist and the foam.

There's a song in the fisherman's dwelling, While the good wife makes it fair, For the love that lightens labor, And the joy of love is there.

There's a lullaby soft and tender, As she hums her babe to its rest; Her thoughts are all with the fisherman In his toil on the ocean's breast.

There's a prayer in the fisherman's dwelling, For one on the stormy deep, Through the hours of weary waiting, Through the habe's unconscious sleep.

Cradle him, ocean billows, Cradle him, ocean foam, Waf him, O favoring breezes, And bring the fisherman home!

—C. T. in Sunday Magazine.

KEEPING OUT THE COBWEBS.

How Presidents Have Kept Their Minds Clear by Caring for Their Bodies.

President Cleveland is the only president in our history who seems to have no amusements whatsoever. George Washington was noted for his musical development. He was fond of jumping, and to the last day of his life kept a pack of hounds for hunting. He could dance upon occasion, and he was careful enough of his health to go to bed every night at 10 o'clock. Jefferson was a great horseback rider, and he rode throughout the country about Washington daily during his presidency. He usually spent two hours in the saddle, and he was fond of mixing with his fellows. At his home at Monticello, he paid great attention to farming, and he often walked about the streets of Washington while in the White House. When Cleveland was inaugurated the press was full of wonder at his getting up for breakfast at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the whole nation patted him on the back for it, as it were. Still Washington got up at daybreak, and Jefferson crawled out as soon as the light struck his chamber. John Adams, who was as fat proportionately as Cleveland is, used to take a walk from the White House around the capitol before his breakfast, which he took as early as Cleveland, and his son John Quincy Adams, was wont to go down to the Potomac and take a swim before he ate his morning meal.

Both of the Adamses were great walkers, and while John Quincy Adams was president he used to walk out to the race course, two miles from here, and back again whenever any great sport was on hand. Andrew Jackson was a hard worker, but he was a democratic fellow, and he liked horse racing, cock fighting and a good social smoke. He often attended the cock fights on the Washington heights,

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Stanford, Ky., May 21, 1886

W. P. WALTON.

WITH SUPPLEMENT

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Circuit Judge—J. W. ALGREN.
Commonwealth's Attorney—R. C. WABREN.
County Judge—T. W. VARNON.
Circuit Clerk—J. P. BAILEY.
County Clerk—G. B. COOPER.
Sheriff—T. D. NEWLAND.
County Attorney—D. R. CARPENTER.
Assessor—E. D. KENNEDY.
Jailer—B. M. OWENS.
Superintendent Common Schools—J. A. BOGLE.
Surveyor—F. B. HOWARD.

THE Legislature after being in session 140 days, the longest on record, adjourned at 6 o'clock Tuesday and a fervent "Praise the Lord," ascended from one end of the State to the other. May we never be cursed with such a body again. All of its important acts, which have been voncheated at a cost of \$150,000, appear on our fourth page. Some of them are good and much needed laws, but the outlay far exceeds the value received. It is safe to predict as well as satisfactory to prophecy that a majority of the members, who have now gone home to an outraged constituency, will never see Frankfort again unless to serve a term in the penitentiary, of which question they made such a miserable muddle.

THE Louisville Commercial's Frankfort correspondent names Meredit, Newman, Thomas, Neale and Wieseman as those most responsible for the worthless results of the legislative session. All of them are one-horse politicians and ranting demagogues, but we think it is giving such pigmies too much credit to attribute such responsibility to them. With a few exceptions the entire body was made up of time-serving, re-cord making, small ideal individuals, who would have served their country better by remaining in the corn field, on the work bench or at their old abysmal tricks.

THE June Opera Festival of the Southern Exposition at Louisville by the American Opera Company will begin on the 9th of June and last five days. Besides the most celebrated of American artists and Theodore Thomas' full orchestra, there will be a 100 choirs singers and 80 ballet dancers, with the finest scenery in the world. All the railroads will carry passengers at reduced rates, the L. & N. at half a rate.

THE Committee which met at Frankfort Tuesday decided after much wrangling to hold a convention to nominate a candidate for Superior Judge, at Lebanon, June 17th. Delegates are to be chosen in the 37 counties composing the district on Saturday, June 12, on a basis of one for each 200 votes cast for Cleveland and Hendricks and one for each fraction over 100. There are but two candidates, Saufley and Barbour.

News comes from Washington by way of Louisville that Blackburn is laying the wires to defeat Beck for re-election to the Senate, the reason being that as they live so close together, should Beck be re-elected, Blackburn can not hope to be returned. As between the two we believe that the people infinitely prefer Beck even if he does occasionally go wrong in the matter of a postoffice or such a matter.

A STORY comes from Chicago, from whence anything good or true rarely emanates, that a man who lost an eye has had the missing member replaced with one from a rabbit, which he not only turns at will, but can see out of it as well as the other. We do not vouch for the truth of this statement, and if any of our readers are skeptical they can write to the man and get the straight of it.

IT cost the people \$109 to furnish ice for the Legislature, notwithstanding most of the session was in winter. And this too with that great retrencher and reformer, Bobbitt, warming a seat in the body, who promised upon a thousand stumps that the body should never see another piece of ice if he was sent to Frankfort. It is sad but nevertheless true that Mr. Bobbitt did not keep his promise.

THE Owensboro Messenger states an overture proposal when it says: "No man wins in Kentucky politics save who hustles around after votes. The office has quit seeking the man. It has all it can do skirmishing around to keep out of the clutches of some men."

IT is said that the closing scenes of the Kentucky Legislature were so affecting that many members actually shed tears. We opine that they cried not so much at the parting as at the prospect of meeting an outraged constituency. It is too late to cry though.

AND now Carlisle is catching it for endeavoring the appointment of Nodler, a nondescript, as postmaster of Covington, and deserves the exhortations if his alleged promises to Mr. L. E. Casey, of the Commonwealth, are true.

THE Paris Kentuckian continues to appropriate Brother Barnes' letters without so much as intimating where they were taken from. If Craddock keeps on in this course the first thing he knows he will be indicted for stealing.

OHIO is also enjoying a season of rejoicing, her Legislature having likewise resigned. Bad as was ours, Ohio's was infinitely worse. God pity her and us all.

Gov. McCREARY continues to place us under obligations for favors.

Logan's sweeping pension bill has passed the Senate.

THE convict bill as prepared by the special committee and slightly amended by the House passed the Senate by a majority of one just a minute or two before the session finally closed. The bill is as good as could have been adopted under the circumstances. Its opponents claim, however, that it would never have passed had not trickery been resorted to.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—The posthumous heir of King Alfonso made his appearance at Madrid, Spain, Tuesday.

—Mrs. Thompson was confirmed postmaster of Louisville, with but six dissenting votes.

—In a row at Martinsville, Va., J. K. Terry was killed and seven others fatally wounded.

—Hon. Wm. M. Springer, of Illinois, has just been nominated for a 7th term in Congress, which, if passed, will take a thousand million of dollars from the treasury.

—The President has sent about 2,100 nominations for civil offices to the Senate, of these 1,700 have been confirmed and only 133 rejected.

—The nomination of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans to be Register of the Treasury was confirmed by the Senate after much necessary opposition.

—Lewie D. Craig, Inspector of Convicts at Greenwood, has resigned, and Gov. Knott has appointed Maj. A. T. Keene, of Greenwood, to succeed him.

—At the last term of the Somerset court a divorce was granted to Mrs. Kate C. Hansford from her husband, W. B. Hansford, of the Junction City Herald.

—George Wood, who once owned theatre in a half dozen cities, including Cincinnati, died in poverty at New York this week. He was worth \$100,000 at one time.

—On account of pressing legal engagements Senator Kenna has been compelled to decline the Chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

—Do you still insist that you will not be a candidate for re-election?" a correspondent asked Gen. Wolford. "Yes," he said, "I've got enough; I don't want to come back."

—Davis, Mallory & Co., Davis & Co., Davis, Trabue & Co., firms inter-connected and doing business as wholesale dealers in cotton, dry goods, notions, Louvile, have failed for \$225,000.

—Plymouth White, alias Frank Parke, is dead at Reading, Vt. He was the prince of confidence men, and it is estimated that he has fleeced the gullible during his long life out of nearly a million and a half dollars.

—The Exposition building at New Orleans which cost over a half million of dollars and which contains over ten million feet of lumber, was sold at auction this week for \$9,050. The whole concern was the most gigantic failure of the century.

—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as reported by the sub-committee to the full Committee on Appropriations, aggregated \$20,710,877, being \$660,000 less than the bill of last year. The estimates amounted to \$21,400,685.

—A disgraceful row occurred at Frankfort between Bart Jenkins, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and his son Bill, keeper of the cloak room. Bart hurled a glass at Bill, who responded by blazing away at the old man with a pistol. No damage.

—Bishop Turner, of the African M. E. Church, attributes the recent storms, cyclones, floods etc., to the unbalancing air-currents which be charges to electric influences in the hand of man. He thinks man went too far when he utilized electricity.

—Gov. Knott re-appointed Messrs. J. Pinkney Thompson, of Marion, and John D. Young, of Bath, Railroad Commissioners, and appointed Hon. I. A. Spalding, of Union, to succeed the late Hon. A. R. Boone, deceased, as a member of the Commission.

—The Senate Committee on Pensions has voted to postpone indefinitely the House Mexican Pension Bill and to report as a substitute substantially the Senate bill of last session, making dependence and disability the necessary qualifications of a pensioner.

—A petition signed by 106,894 Scotchmen, protesting against Irish Home Rule, was presented in Commons this week. It was one and one-fourth miles in length,

weighed 274 pounds, and was borne into the House on the shoulders of the stalwart attendants.

—The convicts will be removed from Kensee mines within thirty days. The Mason & Foard Company have made a contract with Huntington to work several hundred convicts on the new railroad from Newport to Maysville, and they will shortly be employed there.

—The Cincinnati Art Museum, built by the munificence of the late Charles W. West, who gave \$150,000 upon the condition that the citizens should give a like sum, and who afterwards gave \$150,000 to endow the museum, was thrown open to the public this week. It is located on the highest point in Eden Park.

—Brooke, alias Maxwell, the St. Louis drunk murderer, has made a written statement of the method by which his roommate, Preller, came to his death. He claims to have accidentally killed Preller while administering chloroform preparatory to the performance of a delicate surgical operation. His subsequent actions he is unable to account for, owing to his becoming crazed with excitement and drink after the death of Preller.

—Ohio is also enjoying a season of rejoicing, her Legislature having likewise resigned. Bad as was ours, Ohio's was infinitely worse. God pity her and us all.

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HUSTONVILLE, LINCOLN COUNTY.

—Geo. M. Givens is breaking the monotony of the time by a pretty active contract of breaking horses, and J. B. Green—the great irrepressible, is converting his entire premises into a grand wool emporium, where the fleecy treasures are heaped in hillock beauty from cellar to attic.

—August E. McMeney inaugurated a District Sunday School Convention which was to open on yesterday at Rocky Ford church in Casey county. Some 5,000 flaming programmers are said to have been printed setting forth such names as McKeen, Randolph, Caldwell, Green, Whabard and other prominent S. S. men, as the speakers. Some have arrived, but nobody here seems to have heard of the meeting.

—Our record is still one of invincible and increasing dulness. Jimmy Walker's whittling brigade—the only survivors of the former Hustonville—have got their jack-knives too blunt for service, and have not energy enough to resort to an oilstone. Business houses stand like open sepulchres, but few invade their consecrated quiet. Hotels have fewer visitors than even the churches. Mechanics are fast ascending into the ranks of men of leisure. The telephone has been put in working order, but the musical "Hello!" is seldom heard. Ask one of the quidnuncs "What's the news?" and his muttered answer is: "None o'yer bizness." To render the stagnation complete the few who have sufficient vitality to migrate are seeking other localities. Misses Nannie Brown, Bettie Carpenter, Sallie Jenkins and Lizzie and Blanche Twidwell are at Cincinnati attending the Musical Festival. Miss Bettie Drye leaves in a few days for an extended visit to Lancaster and North Middletown. Moore, Evans, Judy, Vaughan, Hocker and Owsley, of Danville, were here Wednesday night.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

—Col. H. L. Gilmer, late of Nicholville, on Tuesday night after supper took charge of Gilcher's Hotel as landlord for the next three years.

—Mrs. Margaret A. Sandige, widow of the late Wyatt Sandige, died last Wednesday night of consumption. She had been in bad health since the death of her husband eight months ago.

—County Attorney Robert Haring went to Perryville today to prosecute a negro named Geo. Pope, charged with house-breaking and stealing. C. H. Bales went to defend the accused man.

—The army-worm is devastating many of the eat fields in Boyle county, the cutworm is destroying the corn, and about the only circumstance we can refer to with comfort is, the Legislature has adjourned.

—The general assembly of the colored Cumberland Presbyterian church is in session here. Quite a number of the delegates have arrived, some of them saving the appearance of educated, intelligent men.

—Mr. John Carter and Miss Rosa McClane obtained license to marry on Wednesday evening. Immediately after which they were married in the county clerk's office by Judge Lee. Mr. Carter is from Lexington.

—Monroe Baughman and Tom Irvine had a fight last night in the college campus over a string of fish. The police court thought this morning that Monroe was the aggressor and fined him \$5 and costs. Clay Tevis was up before the same dread tribunal this morning charged with throwing a brick through the window of the colored Methodist church last night while a "festival" was in progress, but owing to a lack of proof escaped punishment.

—The home place of the late J. M. McFerran was sold Wednesday at public auction to John M. Higginbotham for Geo. F. Anderson, of Garrard, at \$70 per acre. There are 150 acres in the tract. The tract of 198 acres on the South end of the farm was sold to R. T. Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., at \$62 per acre. The personality sold well; long and short yearling calves bringing from \$23 to \$30; cows from \$30 to \$60. A pair of good work mules sold for \$299. T. D. English was auctioneer.

—Mr. J. W. Ward, the lame tailor who has been in the employ of P. A. Marks for several years past, has gone into business for himself. Mr. Fred Miller, the polite clerk in Gilcher's confectionery, was called to Louisville Monday night by the sudden and serious illness of his father. Mr. Samuel Hogsett, a member of the Senior class of Centre College, is able to ride out after a very serious illness from pneumonia. Mr. James R. Carrigan's friends will regret to learn that he is no better.

—Wesley Pursell, who lives on Dr. Lewis' place on the Stanford pike, was arrested Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff W. B. Moore, charged with shooting Wm. Lock and Bobt. Turner. Pursell, when brought to trial, said that he was in a house in company with a young woman, when the two men demanded admittance, threatening to break down the door if admittance was refused. Pursell further says that when he admitted the men that Turner assaulted him, when he drew a pistol and fired three times at Turner, shooting him twice and accidentally shooting Lock once. Turner was shot in the thigh and arm and Lock in the arm.

Judge Lee, upon hearing the above statement released Pursell on his own recognizance until Saturday, when an investigation will take place. It is thought that neither Turner nor Lock are seriously wounded.

—The volcano, Mount Etna, is in an active state of eruption.

—Charles Reed, of Chicago, counsel for Guitteau, is in jail in New York for misappropriating funds belonging to a client.

—James Morrison, an old citizen of Scott county, was killed by a Cincinnati Southern train while walking on a bridge near Georgetown.

—The Paris Kentuckian continues to appropriate Brother Barnes' letters without so much as intimating where they were taken from. If Craddock keeps on in this course the first thing he knows he will be indicted for stealing.

—Ohio is also enjoying a season of rejoicing, her Legislature having likewise resigned. Bad as was ours, Ohio's was infinitely worse. God pity her and us all.

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A REGULAR

AVALANCHE OF BARGAINS!

STORE-ROOM CROWDED FROM FLOOR TO CEILING.

You are Bewildered with the Sight of so much that is Desirable and Attractive,

And the Prices named almost take your breath for Cheapness. Our sole ambition is to

See How Much We can Sell for a Dollar!

We Keep Everything Pertaining to a First-Class Dry Goods Store, with a Full and Complete Shoe, Hat and Clothing Department Attached!

Our goods are the best and we only know how to lead in LOW PRICES. We could never learn to follow. We want to achieve success by deserving it. We don't expect to get rich in a day. We almost swap dollars with our customers, we sell at so small a profit, still we have no bad debts and find ourselves gaining in strength as a business House all the time.

The Calicoes and Cottons we sell to our customers at 5 cents a yard are worth that by the car-load, except the discount we get off for cash.

We think we can sell you Shoes and Clothing at a saving of from \$3 to \$5 over city prices. Our low prices on Shoes of every description are the marvel of the age. All the fine Lace Curtains and beautiful White Goods that sold so low in the auction will be closed out cheap. If you pay cash and want to see how far a dollar will go, call at

S. L. Powers & Co.'s Great Bargain Store, STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

JOHN B. FOSTER.

Metcalf & Foster,

ALWAYS IN THE MARKET.

Low Prices a Specialty.

Our Grocery Line has always been Complete,

All of our Sugar was bought before the advance and can be sold at the same old price. Our

Hardware, Embracing Everything,

is very cheap. We have recently refitted one-half of our store with boxes for that business. It is better kept and excellent. These goods are bought from first hands and we defy competition in prices. We only ask you to call and examine goods.

METCALF & FOSTER.

WEAREN & MENEFEE,

Dealers in all kinds of

Farming Implements and Machinery,

SURREYS,

Spring Wagons, Buck Boards, Farm Wagons,

Grain, Wool, Seeds, Feed, Coal, Lumber, Etc.

Penny & M'Alister

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Books, Stationery and

Fancy Articles.

Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded.

Also

Stanford, Ky., May 21, 1886

E. C. WALTON, Business Manager.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North 1:55 P. M.
" " South 2:15 P. M.
Express train North 1:32 A. M.
" " South 2:05 A. M.

Then time is calculated on standard time. Mail
trains about 20 minutes faster.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LANDRETH's Garden Seeds at McRoberts & Stagg's.

LANDRETH's garden seed in bulk and packages at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

BUY the Hanes Hog Remedy, the original and only genuine, from Penny & McAlister.

A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. Penny & McAlister.

PERSONAL.

PROF. ANNE ROGERS is taking in the May Festival this week.

MRS. RHODE WOODCOCK, of Danville, is visiting Mrs. John M. Hall.

MRS. BRUCE JONES and Mrs. Mary Reid are visiting friends in Mercer.

MR. J. T. GUTHRIE, night ticket agent, has gone to Boyle for a little holiday.

MRS. J. W. ALCOCK and Mrs. Robert McAlister went to Louisville Tuesday.

MR. WILL CRAIG and Charley are visiting at Mr. Ben Bright's, near Bryantville.

MR. AND MRS. G. B. COOPER and Miss Bettie Drye, of Hintonville, were here yesterday.

MISS LUCY BEAZLEY and Mrs. Will Hays and son are visiting Mrs. Patti Hays in Garris.

MR. JAMES F. WALLIN, of Rockcastle, is down doing some surveying for Mr. Henry Bangham.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN HUGHES and Mr. John J. McRoberts went to Rock Castle Springs this week.

MR. H. C. BRIGHT, who had come to Cincinnati from Springfield, Mo., to lay in several car loads of buggies for his firm, spent Tuesday here and seemed enthusiastic over his prospects in the West. He went on to Woodford, where his wife is, and from thence they will go to Springfield.

MR. J. W. HAYDEN, accompanied by his wife and Dr. J. L. Gillett, arrived from Medicine Lodge, Kansas, Tuesday, standing the trip well. He has been very sick, but the skill of Dr. Gillett, who is an unusually well posted young physician, pulled him through and he feels that his life is in a great measure due to his untiring attention. It is not likely that Mr. and Mrs. Hayden will return West before next fall.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FRESH canned goods. Waters & Raney.

SEE Wearen & Menefee before selling your wool.

NICEST line of glassware in town. Metcalf & Foster.

BIRD Cage at Cost, at A. A. Warren's "Model Grocery."

POTATO, tomato and cabbage plants for sale. O. J. Newland.

WE guarantee the Proctor Knott patent flour. Metcalf & Foster.

Now is your chance to get low prices. Come and see us. Metcalf & Foster.

A SMALL store room on Lancaster street near Main, for rent. W. P. Walton.

McROBERTS & STAGG have started their Soda Fountain and is as good as ever made.

A COMPLETE stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Glass, Tin and Queenware, at A. A. Warren's "Model Grocery."

I HAVE just received an excellent assortment of plain and fancy candies, which I am selling lower than ever. B. S. Myers.

THE Railroad men gave a big hop at Jellico last night, for an invitation to which we are indebted to Engineer Phil Soden.

THE effects of the frost are visible on the corn blades and vegetables in many localities in this section, but the damage is small.

MY warehouse is complete and is stocked full of buggies and machinery. All I ask from those who wish to buy is a call before doing so. I. Mac Bruce.

AN exploding gasoline lamp set fire to a theatre at Westerville, O., and Mr. J. M. James, formerly of this place, and many others were burned or injured in the stampede. Mr. James' injury is in the spine and is thought to be serious.

THE new law governing the Board of Health, referred to in Dr. Bailey's card calling for a meeting of the body here next Monday, 21st, will be found in the supplement sent with this issue. It is important that there be a full attendance promptly at 10 o'clock.

MR. BONNITT writes as follows from Frankfort: I do not care to leave Frankfort with her lovely hills, her beautiful bushes, her fair Sayles and her sweet bacon. I shall stay till after Barnum's great show, in the meantime send the INTERIOR till further orders. I will speak in the House to-morrow night.

THE Richland Creamery sold 1,200 pounds of the butter last remaining on hand at 10 cents or about the price of axle grease. The Herald says the concern is \$1,200 in debt over and above the building and machinery, which cost \$1,500 and this is about the state of case with every establishment of the kind in Kentucky.

PENNY German millet seed at Wearen & Menefee's.

Be sure and examine our stock of Wall Paper before purchasing. Owsley & Craig.

WANTED! WANTED!! - 50,000 pounds of Wool at highest market price for cash. A. T. Nunnelley.

WHILE in the city I replenished my stock in almost every department. Call and see. T. R. Walton.

If we do not have to record a killing or a big whipping, Owsley & Craig's Banner is not the man we took him to be.

SOMEBODY is swindling the government in the matter of postal cards. Those now furnished are no better than blotting paper and about as hard to write on.

DEATH.—Dr. J. B. Owesley has received a letter from his brother, W. P. Owesley, at Tombstone, Arizona, announcing the death of his daughter, Mrs. Lois Moore, which occurred on the 8th of consumption. She leaves one child.

THERE never was so universal a complaint against cut worms and other destroying insects as this season. A number of farmers have had to lay off and plant their corn over again, while all have had to do a great deal of replanting.

THE City Council has passed an ordinance making it a finable offense for idle and dissolute persons to loaf at the depot. It also enacts that male persons found in company with lewd women on the street or other public places shall be subject to the same penalty as attaches to the women.

LECTURE.—Thomas C. Bell, of Rowland, and M. N. Early, of Junction City, will deliver a sort of partnership lecture on Temperance at Rowland, next Sunday night.

We do not know of the ability of Mr. Early, but are satisfied that what Tommy doesn't know about Temperance or any other thing is not worth knowing.

THE case against Perry Embry for burglarizing the house of Mr. R. G. Jones, did not pan out as claimed. Perry had been working for Mr. Jones and merely went into the house, according to his own testimony, and ate a pretty good size slice of pound cake. Two silver spoons are missing, but he avers that he did not eat them. Under the circumstances 60 days on the rock pile was all that it was thought necessary for Mr. Embry's offence.

THE District Sunday School Institute, which is to be held here next week, beginning at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, under the auspices of the Kentucky Sunday School Union, promises to be an event of much interest. Many distinguished workers in the cause will be present to deliver addresses and the arrangement for music will be such as to afford a treat to all who are moved with a harmony of sweet sounds. In the afternoon the preliminary work will be arranged and at 8 o'clock the same evening an address of welcome will be delivered by P. M. McRoberts to be responded to by Rev. P. T. Hale. A service of song and prayer will follow, after which Rev. E. N. McMillan will deliver an address. The programme for the rest of the meeting, which embraces three sessions each day for Wednesday and Thursday, is comprehensive and will no doubt prove instructive. Preparations have been made by the local committee to entertain a large number of delegates and it is hoped that every one who can will come. The railroads will sell tickets at 4 cents per mile for the round trip.

MARRIAGES.

—Mr. Elmer J. Young, aged 18, and Miss Clara A. Baugh, one year his senior, were married at Mr. Alfred Baugh's yesterday.

—Miss Gracie Moree, daughter of Rev. J. B. Moree and niece of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, has eloped with the family coachman.

—We had heard it whispered around that our friend, Joe S. Grimes, contemplated joining the matrimonial band, but had nothing absolutely authentic until yesterday, when invitations were received to his marriage to Miss Lorayde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Payne, which is to occur at Elizabethtown, June 2. In most of his transactions, Joe has evidenced great good sense and in the selection of a life partner we haven't a doubt that his characteristic good taste and judgment have been displayed.

RELIGIOUS.

—Eld. G. W. Yancey will preach at Bright's School House next Sunday at 4 o'clock P. M.

—Rev. J. M. Evans is holding a meeting at Lawrenceburg that had resulted in 43 confessions to last account.

—"Life and Death," an inquiry and suggestion, by Rev. George O. Barnes, in neat pamphlet form, can be had for five cents by addressing this office.

—The District Sunday School Convention, which meets here 25-28, promises to be largely attended. We can take care of all the delegates that come and many more besides, and give them a genuine welcome.

—Sacramental meeting at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. Preaching tonight at 7:45, to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., and at the same hours on Sunday. Rev. W. O. Goodloe will assist the pastor. A congregational meeting for the election of officers will be held Saturday immediately after morning service.

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LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—The hook-makers claim to have dropped \$68,000 so far at the Louisville races.

—A. T. Nunnelley sold to Albert Turner, of Anderson, a harness gelding for \$125.

—The Louisville Jockey Club is being prosecuted for permitting pool selling on its grounds.

—S. A. Piper, of Mayfield, sold a carload of fat cattle for July delivery, to A. Calvert, for \$5 per cwt.

—Irvine Arnold, of Woodford, sold to Lehman & Bro., one car load of fat cattle for July delivery at 5 cents.

—Higgin, the California tinsmith, has purchased Maud Hampton, Ban Fox's dam, of B. T. Thomas for \$10,000.

—The Louisville Tobacco Market is dull with prices running from 2½ for dark burley trash to 18c for select wrapper.

—Forty-two head of Jersey cattle were sold at the Joint Sale Association, Lonisville, Wednesday, at an average of \$102.86.

—In Cincinnati cattle are steady at 2 to 5½; hogs slow at 3 to 4½; sheep slow sale at 3 to 4½; lambs fairly active at 5 to 7½ cents.

—Attention is called to the sale of registered Jerseys advertised to occur at Lexington June 31. Write to John B. Wallace at that city for catalogue.

—At Georgetown court there were 200 cattle on sale, principally yearlings, which sold at \$18.50 to \$22.60; one bunch of two-year old cattle, w/ 1,000 pounds weight, at \$45 per head; calves at \$14 to \$17; heifers at \$12.50 to \$16. No mules and but few.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Published Tuesdays and Fridays

AT

82 PER ANNUM, CASH.

It is understood if we credit that \$2.50 will be expected and demanded.

W. P. WALTON.

GEO. O. BARNES.

'Praise the Lord. God is Love and Nothing Else.'

GREAT AUSTRALIAN RIGHT.

P. & O. S. S., SCULPT., March 26, '86.

DEAR INTERIOR: —The "G. A. B." is a huge indentation off the Southern shore of this mighty continent. Our present course is on the chord of this great arc—at one extremity of which lies Albany; and Adelaide at the other. The distance between them 1007 miles, which we are "knocking off" famously, now, over a pleasant sea and under a blue sky.

Tuesday, 23d, at 4 p. m., we steamed cautiously into the landlocked harbor of Albany, at the head of King George's sound. From early dawn we had been running down the coast with land in full view—perhaps less than five miles distant, on an average—and when we came opposite our little harbor, made a sharp turn to "port," entered a narrow gateway between two bold headlands, and found ourselves in a beautiful circular bay, several miles in circumference, with a pretty little city straggling up the hilly slopes on the right, and quite a look of fairy land about this bidden harbor and town, so perfectly concealed until one searches it out. A gray-haired pilot, in uniform, did the port honors and saw us into a safe berth, when the anchor was dropped, and notice given that we should not sail again before 10 o'clock. Two steam launches came out to us and took off the passengers, wishing to go ashore. The P. & O. anchorage is about the centre of the harbor, and less than a mile from the landing jetties. The steam launches are "licensed to carry 40" each and the two sufficed to take all wanting to go. The fare is one shilling each way.

The view of the town, as one approaches it from the harbor, is very pleasing. You see all there is of it, at once, for it is built on a plain hill slope, from the water side up; thickly at the bottom; scattering at the top, with several views of more than ordinary architectural pretensions, dotting choice sites, a little way out of town. The handsomest of these belongs to our gray-haired pilot, I was told, which speaks well for his taste in selecting a homestead.

When we landed it was difficult to realize that we were actually in the "innermost parts of the earth." With the exception of a few odd vegetable growths, Albany might have been a quiet resort in England, Scotland or Ireland. But a brief stroll up the principal street brought us upon a scene that is not witnessed in the British Isles. In front of one of the modest "Hotels"—of which the little city has several—about a dozen "Aborigines" (so the Australians call the natives of the country) were executing a sort of "war-dance" for the edification of a knot of our passengers. The exhibition was not unlike what I have seen in America, with our own red Indians as actors; made up of grunts and diabolical yells, and leaps and hoppings to and fro, of very ungraceful character, but all in a certain rude time and measure. Each one carried a tuft of grass in his hand—the use of which I could not divine. A few horrible women, with pipes in their mouths and fragments of "billy cook" bats stop of their tangled locks, stood near; one of them with a "pickaninny" hung in the slack of a greasy blanket, on her back. The young aborigines had frowny reddish hair and seemed a most interested spectator of everything—rolling a pair of curious black eyes in every direction. When the dance was over the women scattered to the various groups of spectators to collect the harvest. One hideous old dog approached me with extended palm. I responded with a penny. I wish you could have seen that malevolent look the witch-like hag gave me "No!" she almost shouted. "Takpen!" "Takpen!" Which I at once guessed was "Aboriginal" for sixpence. And I was right. I demurred slightly, but she gave me such a demoniacal scowl—still repeating in an uncompromising way—"No! Takpen! Takpen!" that I timidly consented to be robbed by this dreadful old creature; then and there making over into her dirty hand the sum she coveted. Then she consented to leave me without thanks expressed or felt gratitude, so far as I could read her ugly face. A more disreputable lot of savages I never saw, nor wish to see. I was told they were the average specimens. I had not expected much, for all the historical accounts of the Aborigines of Australia describe them as of a very low type of humanity indeed. But they are more repulsive than I had imagined. Squat, thin-legged, wiry; course of feature; painted hideously; greasy; filthy; dull black in color; clad in sheep skins—wool inside; with not one attractive, redeeming point on which an inquiring glance might rest; and all smoking the dirtiest of pipes. As I looked upon these original proprietors of the soil, I felt a long way from home, and the realization of our position began to steal upon me at last.

Down this main street we came upon a man peddling boomerangs, which also gave me a twinge of the exile feeling. He also offered for sale a pair of emu legs, taken off at the knee, and so recently as to be imperfectly dried. They looked like the pedai extremities of the father of all the wild turkeys. I did not invest, but have regretted ever since that I did not buy a boomerang.

GEORGE O. BARNES

Mr. Brown, of San Antonio, Texas, became angry and swore in the presence of Mrs. Williams. She objected, and was told her to help herself if she could. So she told her husband, and Mr. Williams at once loaded his pistol, sought Brown, and found him eating supper. "Did you swear in my wife's presence?" asked Mr. Williams. "I did," answered Mr. Brown. Thereupon Mr. Williams shot Mr. Brown dead.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

—During the 140 days of the session 2,394 bills were introduced, 633 in the Senate and 1,756 in the House. Of these 1,430 were passed; 427 of the Senate and 1,003 of the House. But 59 of these bills were general in their nature. The Governor vetoed 41 bills and it would have been better for the State if it had been ten times so many.

Of the 1,430 bills passed by the Legislature, the following are about all that are of general interest:

To make gambling a felony.

To provide for the calling of a constitutional convention.

To authorize the appointment of agents to attend to revenue matters.

To repeal the law protecting fish in the streams of this State.

To authorize juries of the counties to appoint deputies.

To repeal all the acts relating to the election of a Warden of the penitentiary, and provide for an election by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

For the benefit of the branch penitentiary at Eddyville; to lay a tax of 3 cents on the \$100 to complete it.

For the benefit of public schools in the Commonwealth in cities of over 20,000 inhabitants; to allow pupils between the age of 20 and 40 to attend the night schools.

To provide for the monthly payment of teacher; allowing the school trustees to borrow money for the purpose.

To define a lawful fence, and to secure owners of property for damages to the same by trespass by the live stock of others. Wire is also made a legal fence.

To stamp out pleuro-pneumonia, and to prevent the spread of infectious diseases by attaching penalties.

To establish the Nineteenth Circuit Court Judicial District, composed of the counties of Estill, Powell, Lee, Clay, Perry, Letcher, Knott, Breathitt and Wolfe.

To authorize peace officers to take bond in penal and criminal cases.

To permit express messengers to carry concealed weapons.

Appropriating \$5,000 for a building for the colored blind and \$3,000 annually for expenses.

To increase the penalty for incest from two to six to twenty-one years.

To make seduction a felony, punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

To make the County Superintendent elective for four years, instead of two, and provides for taxation for school purposes by districts instead of counties.

To make the erection of tombstones over deceased persons a part of the funeral expenses to be allowed in settlement of the estate.

To revive the old law in relation to exemptions of personal property from execution, attachment, distress for rent and fee bills in this State.

To make dogs which have been listed for taxation and the tax paid thereon personal property.

To appoint an inspector of coal mines and an assistant weigher at coal mines. It allows the miners to employ them at their own expense.

To require counties to pay for their own record books.

To establish a State Normal School for colored persons. It appropriates \$7,000 for a building and \$3,000 annually.

To permit handwriting to be tested by comparison.

To require that fences must be erected and maintained upon both sides of all railroads, the owner of the land and the railroad company to divide the cost, except where the railroads are given the right of way, when they shall bear all the expense.

To increase the penalty for rape from two to six years to from two to twenty-one years.

To require all fertilizers to be analyzed at the State College.

To amend the act regulating the pay of Commonwealth witnesses in felony cases.

To require all life and other insurance agents to pay a license.

To amend the act for the relief of the penitentiary, so as to prohibit the working of the convicts in the mines after the expiration of the present contracts.

To extend the time of the existence of the Superior Court four years longer, and providing that appeals may be taken from that court to the Court of Appeals only in cases where the amount involved is \$2,000 or more.

To require all incorporated cities, towns and villages to establish local boards of health, and make quarterly reports to the State Board.

To levy a tax of \$300 on dealers in lightning rods.

For the benefit of mechanics, laborers and material men, increasing the time in which steps may be taken to preserve a life from sixty days to six months.

To require morphine to be sold only in scarlet wrappers.

To allow defendants to testify in criminal and penal cases. It allows defendants to testify, but their refusal to do so is not to be construed as an evidence of their guilt.

To continue the Geological Survey. It appropriates \$10,000, out of which is to be paid the printing of the Survey. The salary of the geologist is reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,000.

To provide for the partition of lands held under deed or will, vesting a life estate on two or more persons.

To provide that the Commonwealth shall not admit as true the affidavit of absent witnesses in order to prevent a confession. Such affidavits are to be taken as other testimony and the Commonwealth shall be permitted to controvert the statements of such affidavit so read by other evidence and to impeach such absent witness to the same extent as if he were personally present.

To repeal the act requiring the advertisement of real estate and personal property under executors' sale.

To require that suits for libel be brought in the county where the paper is published or in which the plaintiff is a resident.

To give Sheriffs, ex-Sheriffs, constables and tax collectors further time to collect taxes and fees bills. It extends the time two years from March 8, 1886.

To amend the revenue laws. The most important provisions are those fixing the general tax at 47 cents on \$100; fixing the pay of assessors at four cents on each \$100 of the first \$1,000,000 and 1½ cents on each additional \$100; requiring Sheriffs to bid in property sold for taxes for the State; and fixing the rate of taxation on bank stock at 75 cents on the \$100, and exempting ten per cent. of their surplus.

Dr. Talmage is preaching a series of sermons on the labor question and in the one Sunday is the following paragraph:

I have a right to resign my pastorate of this church and say to the people: "I decline to work for you any longer. I am going. Good-bye." But I have no right, after I have quit this pulpit, to linger around the doors on Sunday morning and evenings with a shot-gun, to intimidate or bind the minister who comes to take my place. I may quit my place and continue to be a gentleman, but when I interfere with my successor in this pulpit I become a criminal, and deserve nothing better than soup in the tie bowl in Sing Sing Penitentiary. Here is a statement that I would have every laborer put in his memorandum book or paste in his hat, and every newspaper put at the head of its columns. There are now about twelve million people in this country receiving wages, and about six hundred thousand belonging to organizations that control their labor. I would have all the six hundred thousand do as they please, and I would have all the other eleven million four hundred thousand do as they please. You will admit that the six hundred thousand in such organizations ought not to control the eleven million four hundred thousand laborers in them. Your first duty, O laboring man, is to your family. Let no one but Almighty God dictate to you how you shall support them. Work when you please, where you please, at what you please, and allow no one for a hundred millionth part of a second to interfere with your right.

There are now published in the United States 14,160 newspapers and periodicals of all classes. The net gain of the year has been \$60. The daily newspapers number 1,216, a gain of 33. There are 700 religious and denominational newspapers published in the United States, and nearly one-third of them are printed in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago. New York is far ahead in this respect, but Chicago leads Boston. Three newspapers are devoted to the silkworm, six to the honey bee, and not less than thirty-two to pottery. The dentists have eighteen journals, the phonographers nine, and the deaf and dumb and blind nineteen. There are three publications entirely devoted to philately, one to the terpsichorean art. Prohibitionists have 129 organs to the liquor dealers' eight. The women suffragists have seven, the candy makers three. Gastronomy is represented by three papers, gas by two. There are about 600 newspapers printed in German, and forty-two in French. The towns which have most French periodicals are New York, New Orleans and Worcester, Mass.—four apiece. There are more Swedish prints than French. Two newspapers are printed in the Bohemian tongue.

The advance in broom corn is something unprecedented. A year ago it was worth \$80 per ton, and now fetches from \$160 to \$240 per ton. The seed, ordinarily worth \$2.50 per bushel, now sells at \$10, and cannot be had in sufficient quantities even at that price.

The reason for this state of affairs is that a few years ago everybody went into raising broom corn, the market was over-stocked, and prices went so low as to create a disgust for the industry. Last year only about a third of a crop was raised and no attention was paid to saving seed.

There is probably not seed enough in the country to put out more than a third of a crop this year, and those farmers who are lucky enough to have seed on hand will make a good thing out of their broomcorn crop in 1886.

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A lot of boys in Nicholasville played at hanging the other day, and induced Walter Clarke, aged 12, to be the hanger. He struck his head in the nose and a boy kicked a barrel out from under him, and then his companions ran away and left Walter kicking in the air. He was cut down by passing men, but was unconscious for several hours.

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